PREFACE

This supplement contains amendments to the environmental regulations adopted during the 2nd quarter of 2005 (April - June).

The amendments in this publication include the following:

Media	Rule Log #	Final Date
Office of the Secretary	OS061	June 20, 2005
	OS062*	April 20, 2005
Air	AQ244	May 20, 2005
	AQ248	May 20, 2005
	AQ250*	May 20, 2005
Solid Waste	SW039	June 20, 2005
Water Quality	WQ058	April 20, 2005
	WQ059	April 20, 2005
	WQ060ft	June 20, 2005
Underground Storage Tanks	UT011	May 20, 2005
Radiation Protection	RP038	May 20, 2005
	RP040	May 20, 2005

'*' or 'ft' - Fast-Track Rule – Federal regulations promulgated in accordance with expedited procedures in R.S. 49:953(F)(3)

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Title 33
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Part I. Office of the Secretary

Subpart 1. Departmental Administrative Procedures

Subpart 2. Notification

Part III. Air

Part V. Hazardous Waste and Hazardous Materials

Subpart 1. Department of Environmental Quality—Hazardous Waste

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Part IX. Water Quality

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Part XI. Underground Storage Tanks

Part XV. Radiation Protection

Title 33
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
Part I. Office of the Secretary
Subpart 1. Departmental Administrative Procedures
Chapter 6. Security-Sensitive Information

§601. Scope

A. Department of Environmental Quality records and information obtained under the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act, or in accordance with any rule, regulation, order, license, registration, or permit term or condition adopted or issued thereunder, or by any investigation authorized thereby, shall be available to the public unless specifically excepted or exempted by law. In accordance with law, regulation, or general practice, records and information may be made accessible to the public in a variety of ways, including but not limited to in-person on department premises, at a public library or other public facility, via request in accordance with the Louisiana Public Records Act, at a public meeting, via public notice, or via the Internet. Certain security-sensitive information shall not be publicly distributed or disseminated via the Internet by the department.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2030(D).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 31:1321 (June 2005).

§603. Definitions

Distribution or Dissemination via the Internet—to make known to the public generally by posting to a web, FTP, database, or application server configured for anonymous public access under the direct control of the department.

Security-Sensitive Information—as defined in R.S. 44:3.1, security procedures, criminal intelligence information pertaining to terrorist-related activity, or threat or vulnerability assessments created, collected, or obtained in the prevention of terrorist-related activity, including but not limited to physical security information, proprietary information, operational plans, and the analysis of such information, or internal security information.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2030(D).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 31:1322 (June 2005).

§605. Responsibility of Provider of Records or Information

A. As the department does not generate security-sensitive information as defined in LAC 33:I.603, it shall be the responsibility of a provider of such information to identify it as security sensitive at the time of submitting it to the department.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2030(D).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 31:1322 (June 2005).

§607. Procedure for Submitting Security-Sensitive Information

A. In the event that a submittal of records, documents, or information to the department contains security-sensitive information, these steps shall be followed in order to ensure that the information is marked for protection from Internet distribution or dissemination.

1. A cover sheet conspicuously labeled with the phrase “Contains Security-Sensitive Information” shall accompany the submittal. Each page or any item (e.g., any picture, map, videotape, computer disk, etc.) that contains allegedly security-sensitive information shall be clearly labeled. To the maximum extent possible, security-sensitive information shall be segregated and placed in a clearly labeled appendix to facilitate identification and handling.

2. A statement detailing the reasons for the required protection shall also accompany the submittal. It shall include all of the following:

a. the measures taken to guard against undesired disclosure of the information to others;

b. the extent to which the information has been disclosed to others and the precautions taken in connection therewith;

c. whether disclosure of the information would be likely to result in substantial harmful effects and, if so, what those harmful effects would be, why they should be viewed as substantial, and an explanation of the causal relationship between disclosure and such harmful effects;

d. the period of time for which protection from Internet distribution or dissemination is desired; and

e. a certification that all statements are true and correct to the best of the provider’s knowledge.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2030(D).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 31:1322 (June 2005).

§609. Dissemination of Existing Security-Sensitive Information; Notification to Department

A. In the event that the department distributes or disseminates any information via the Internet that was in its possession prior to the adoption of this regulation, and the provider of the information considers the information to be security sensitive, it is the responsibility of the provider to notify the department via letter to the Custodian of Records, Department of Environmental Quality, Box 4303, Baton Rouge, LA 70821-4303 or by fax to (225) 219-3175.

Notification shall include all information required in LAC 33:I.607 and authentication that the person making the declaration is authorized to do so. Distribution or dissemination of the material via the Internet will be restricted within three business days of notification.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2030(D).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 31:1322 (June 2005).

Subpart 2. Notification

Chapter 39. Notification Regulations and Procedures for Unauthorized Discharges

Subchapter E. Reportable Quantities for Notification of Unauthorized Discharges

§3931. Reportable Quantity List for Pollutants

A. Incorporation by Reference of Federal Regulations. Except as provided in Subsection B of this Section, the following federal reportable quantity lists are incorporated by reference:

1. 40 CFR 117.3, July 1, 2004, Table 117.3—Reportable Quantities of Hazardous Substances Designated Pursuant to Section 311 of the Clean Water Act; and

2. 40 CFR 302.4, July 1, 2004, Table 302.4—List of Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities.

B. – Note #. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2025(J), 2060(H), 2076(D), 2183(I), 2194(C), 2204(A), and 2373(B).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of the Secretary, LR 11:770 (August 1985), amended LR 19:1022 (August 1993), LR 20:183 (February 1994), amended by the Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Air Quality Division, LR 21:944 (September 1995), LR 22:341 (May 1996), amended by the Office of the Secretary, LR 24:1288 (July 1998), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 27:2229 (December 2001), LR 28:994 (May 2002), LR 29:698 (May 2003), LR 30:751 (April 2004), LR 30:1669 (August 2004), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 31:919 (April 2005).

Title 33
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
Part III. Air
Chapter 5. Permit Procedures

§501. Scope and Applicability

A. – B.4.b. …

5. Insignificant Activities List. Those activities listed in the following table are approved by the permitting authority as insignificant on the basis of size, emission or production rate, or type of pollutant. By such listing, the permitting authority exempts certain sources or types of sources from the requirement to obtain a permit under this Chapter unless it is determined by the permitting authority on a site-specific basis that any such exemption is not appropriate. The listing of any activity or emission unit as insignificant does not authorize the maintenance of a nuisance or a danger to public health or safety. Any activity for which a federal applicable requirement applies is not insignificant, even if the activity meets the criteria below. For the purpose of permitting requirements under LAC 33:III.507, no exemption listed in the following table shall become effective until approved by the administrator in accordance with 40 CFR Part 70. For purposes of the insignificant activities listed in this Paragraph, *aggregate emissions* shall mean the total emissions from a particular insignificant activity or group of similar insignificant activities (e.g., A.1, A.2, etc.) within a permit per year.

Insignificant Activities List	
* * *	
[See Prior Text in A. – B.31]	
32.	generators, boilers, or other fuel burning equipment that is of equal or smaller capacity than the primary operating unit, that cannot be used in conjunction with the primary operating unit [except for short durations when shutting down the primary operating unit (maximum of 24 hours) and when starting up the primary operating unit until it reaches steady-state operation (maximum of 72 hours)], and that does not increase emissions of or the potential to emit any regulated air pollutant;
* * *	
[See Prior Text in B.33 – C.5]	
D. Exemptions Based on Emissions Levels	
The owner or operator of any source may apply for an exemption from the permitting requirements of this Chapter for any emissions unit provided each of the following criteria are met. Activities or emissions units exempt as insignificant based on these criteria shall be included in the permit at the next renewal or permit modification, as appropriate.	
a.	The emissions unit emits and has the potential to emit no more than five tons per year of any regulated pollutant.
b.	The emissions unit emits and has the potential to emit less than the minimum emission rate listed in LAC 33:III.5112, Table 51.1, for each Louisiana toxic air pollutant.
c.	The emissions unit emits and has the potential to emit less than the de minimis rate established pursuant to Section 112(g) of the federal Clean Air Act for each hazardous air pollutant.
d.	No new federally enforceable limitations or permit conditions are necessary to ensure compliance with any applicable requirement.

[1] State or federal regulations may apply.

B.6 – C.10. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2011 and 2054.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Nuclear Energy, Air Quality Division, LR 13:741 (December 1987), amended by the Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Air Quality Division, LR 16:613 (July 1990), LR 17:478 (May 1991), LR 19:1420 (November 1993), LR 20:1281 (November 1994), LR 20:1375 (December 1994), LR 23:1677 (December 1997), amended by the Office of the Secretary, LR 25:660 (April 1999), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2445 (November 2000), LR 28:997 (May 2002), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 31:1063 (May 2005).

§507. Part 70 Operating Permits Program

A. - J.2.c. …

d. the owner or operator notified the permitting authority in accordance with LAC 33:I.Chapter 39.

3. - 5. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2011, 2023, 2024, and 2054.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Nuclear Energy, Air Quality Division, LR 13:741 (December 1987), amended by the Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Air Quality Division, LR 19:1420 (November 1993), LR 20:1375 (December 1994), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2447 (November 2000), LR 27:2229 (December 2001), LR 28:994 (May 2002), LR 29:698 (May 2003), LR 30:1008 (May 2004), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 31:1061 (May 2005).

Chapter 15. Emission Standards for Sulfur Dioxide

§1509. Reduced Sulfur Compounds (New and Existing Sources)

A. All refinery process gas streams or any other process gas stream that contains sulfur compounds measured as hydrogen sulfide shall be controlled by flaring or combustion. Units emitting less than 10 tons per year as hydrogen sulfide, or a concentration less than 400 ppmv hydrogen sulfide, may be exempted from this Section by the administrative authority unless a more stringent federal or state requirement is applicable.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2054.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Nuclear Energy, Air Quality Division, LR 13:741 (December 1987), amended by the Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Air Quality Division, LR 18:375 (April 1992), LR 24:2241 (December 1998), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 31:1062 (May 2005).

Chapter 21. Control of Emission of Organic Compounds

Subchapter A. General

§2117. Exemptions

A. The compounds listed in the following table are exempt from the control requirements of this Chapter.

Exempt Compounds
acetone
1-chloro-1,1-difluoroethane (HCFC-142b)
chlorodifluoromethane (HCFC-22)
1-chloro-1-fluoroethane (HCFC-151a)
chlorofluoromethane (HCFC-31)
chloropentafluoroethane (CFC-115)
2-chloro-1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane (HCFC-124)
cyclic, branched, or linear completely fluorinated alkanes
cyclic, branched, or linear completely fluorinated ethers with no unsaturations
cyclic, branched, or linear completely fluorinated tertiary amines with no unsaturations
cyclic, branched, or linear completely methylated siloxanes
1,1,1,2,3,4,4,5,5,5-decafluoropentane (HFC-43-10mee)
dichlorodifluoromethane (CFC-12)
1,1-dichloro-1-fluoroethane (HCFC-141b)
1,3-dichloro-1,1,2,2,3-pentafluoropropane (HCFC-225cb)
3,3-dichloro-1,1,1,2,2-pentafluoropropane (HCFC-225ca)
1,2-dichloro-1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane (CFC-114)
1,2-dichloro-1,1,2-trifluoroethane (HCFC-123a)
1,1-difluoroethane (HFC-152a)
difluoromethane (HFC-32)
ethane
3-ethoxy-1,1,1,2,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,6-dodecafluoro-2-(trifluoromethyl) hexane (HFE–7500)
1-ethoxy-1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,4-nonafluorobutane ($C_4F_9OC_2H_5$)
ethylfluoride (HFC-161)
1,1,1,2,2,3,3-heptafluoro-3-methoxypropane (n-$C_3F_7OCH_3$, HFE–7000)
1,1,1,2,3,3,3-heptafluoropropane (HFC 227ea)
2-(difluoromethoxymethyl)-1,1,1,2,3,3,3-heptafluoropropane ($(CF_3)_2CFCF_2OCH_3$)
2-(ethoxydifluoromethyl)-1,1,1,2,3,3,3-heptafluoropropane ($(CF_3)_2CFCF_2OC_2H_5$)
1,1,1,2,3,3-hexafluoropropane (HFC-236ea)
1,1,1,3,3,3-hexafluoropropane (HFC-236fa)
methane
methyl acetate
methylene chloride (dichloromethane)
methyl formate ($HCOOCH_3$)
1,1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4-nonafluoro-4-methoxy-butane ($C_4F_9OCH_3$)
parachlorobenzotrifluoride (PCBTF)
1,1,1,3,3- pentafluorobutane (HFC-365mfc)
pentafluoroethane (HFC-125)
1,1,1,2,3-pentafluoropropane (HFC-245eb)
1,1,1,3,3-pentafluoropropane (HFC-245fa)
1,1,2,2,3-pentafluoropropane (HFC-245ca)
1,1,2,3,3-pentafluoropropane (HFC-245ea)
perchloroethylene (tetrachloroethylene)
sulfur-containing perfluorocarbons with no unsaturations and with sulfur bonds only to carbon and fluorine
1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane (HFC-134a)
1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane (HFC-134)
1,1,1-trichloroethane (methyl chloroform)
trichlorofluoromethane (CFC-11)
1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane (CFC-113)
1,1,1-trifluoro-2,2-dichloroethane (HCFC-123)
1,1,1-trifluoroethane (HFC-143a)
trifluoromethane (HFC-23)

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2054.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Nuclear Energy, Air Quality Division, LR 13:741 (December 1987), amended LR 16:118 (February 1990), amended by the Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Air Quality Division, LR 20:289 (March 1994), LR 21:681 (July 1995), LR 21:1330 (December 1995), repromulgated LR 22:14 (January 1996), amended LR 22:703 (August 1996), LR 23:1661 (December 1997), LR 24:22 (January 1998), LR 25:258 (February 1999), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 31:1062 (May 2005).

Chapter 23. Control of Emissions for Specific Industries[1]

[1] Regulation of emissions of volatile organic compounds for certain industries are presented in Chapter 21.

Subchapter C. Phosphate Fertilizer Plants

§2305. Fluoride Emission Standards for Phosphate Fertilizer Plants

A. - B. …

C. Reserved.

D. - E. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2054.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Nuclear Energy, Air Quality Division, LR 13:741 (December 1987), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 31:1062 (May 2005).

Title 33
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
Part V. Hazardous Waste and Hazardous Materials
Subpart 1. Department of Environmental Quality—Hazardous Waste
Chapter 30. Hazardous Waste Burned in Boilers and Industrial Furnaces

§3099. Appendices—Appendix A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, and L

Appendix A. Tier I and Tier II Feed Rate and Emissions Screening Limits For Metals

A. 40 CFR 266, Appendix I, July 1, 2004, is hereby incorporated by reference.

Appendix B. Tier I Feed Rate Screening Limits for Total Chlorine

A. 40 CFR 266, Appendix II, July 1, 2004, is hereby incorporated by reference.

Appendix C. Tier II Emission Rate Screening Limits for Free Chlorine and Hydrogen Chloride

A. 40 CFR 266, Appendix III, July 1, 2004, is hereby incorporated by reference.

Appendix D. Reference Air Concentrations

A. 40 CFR 266, Appendix IV, July 1, 2004, is hereby incorporated by reference, except that in regulations incorporated thereby, references to 40 CFR 261, Appendix VIII and 266, Appendix V shall mean LAC 33:V.3105, Table 1 and LAC 33:V.3099.Appendix E, respectively.

Appendix E. Risk-Specific Doses (10^{-5})

A. 40 CFR 266, Appendix V, July 1, 2004, is hereby incorporated by reference.

Appendix F. Stack Plume Rise [Estimated Plume Rise (in Meters) Based on Stack Exit Flow Rate and Gas Temperature]

A. 40 CFR 266, Appendix VI, July 1, 2004, is hereby incorporated by reference.

Appendix G. Health-Based Limits for Exclusion of Waste-Derived Residues

A. 40 CFR 266, Appendix VII, July 1, 2004, is hereby incorporated by reference, except that in regulations incorporated thereby, 40 CFR 261, Appendix VIII, 266.112(b)(1) and (b)(2)(i), and 268.43 shall mean LAC 33:V.3105, Table 1, 3025.B.1 and B.2.a, and LAC 33:V.2299.Appendix, Table 2, respectively.

Appendix H. Organic Compounds for Which Residues Must Be Analyzed

A. 40 CFR 266, Appendix VIII, July 1, 2004, is hereby incorporated by reference.

Appendix I. Methods Manual for Compliance with the BIF Regulations

A. 40 CFR 266, Appendix IX, July 1, 2004, is hereby incorporated by reference, except as follows.

A.1. – B. …

Appendix J. Lead-Bearing Materials That May Be Processed in Exempt Lead Smelters

A. 40 CFR 266, Appendix XI, July 1, 2004, is hereby incorporated by reference.

Appendix K. Nickel or Chromium-Bearing Materials That May Be Processed in Exempt Nickel-Chromium Recovery Furnaces

A. 40 CFR 266, Appendix XII, July 1, 2004, is hereby incorporated by reference, except that the footnote should be deleted.

Appendix L. Mercury-Bearing Wastes That May Be Processed in Exempt Mercury Recovery Units

A. 40 CFR 266, Appendix XIII, July 1, 2004, is hereby incorporated by reference, except that in regulations incorporated thereby, 40 CFR 261, Appendix VIII shall mean LAC 33:V.3105, Table 1.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 22:827 (September 1996), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 27:300 (March 2001), LR 27:2231 (December 2001), LR 28:996 (May 2002), LR 29:700 (May 2003), LR 30:751 (April 2004), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 31:919 (April 2005).

Title 33
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
Part VII. Solid Waste
Subpart 2. Recycling
Chapter 105. Waste Tires

§10505. Definitions

A. The following words, terms, and phrases, when used in conjunction with the Solid Waste Rules and Regulations, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this Section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning.

* * *

Motor Vehicle Dealer—any person, business, or firm registered with the state of Louisiana that engages in the commercial sale of new motor vehicles.

* * *

Recapped or Retreaded Tire—any tire that has been reconditioned from a used tire and sold for use on a motor vehicle.

* * *

Sale of a Motor Vehicle—any sale and/or lease of a motor vehicle that would require registration, under the name of the consumer, with the Louisiana Office of Motor Vehicles.

* * *

Tire Dealer—any person, business, or firm that engages in the sale of tires, including recapped or retreaded tires, for use on motor vehicles.

* * *

Waste Tire—a whole tire that is no longer suitable for its original purpose because of wear, damage, or defect. *Waste tire* does not include a tire weighing over 500 pounds and/or a solid tire.

* * *

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2411-2422.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Solid Waste Division, LR 18:37 (January 1992), amended LR 20:1001 (September 1994), LR 22:1213 (December 1996), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2773 (December 2000), LR 27:829 (June 2001), LR 27:2226 (December 2001), LR 28:1953 (September 2002), LR 29:2779 (December 2003), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 31:1323 (June 2005).

§10509. Prohibitions and Mandatory Provisions

A. - G. …

H. All persons who sell tires shall retain and make available for inspection, audit, copying, and examination, a record of all tire transactions in sufficient detail to be of value in determining the correct amount of fee due from such persons. The records retained shall include all sales invoices, purchase orders, inventory records, and shipping records pertaining to any and all sales and purchases of tires. This recordkeeping provision does not require anything more than what is already required by R.S. 47:309(A).

I. Each tire wholesaler shall maintain a record of all tire sales made to dealers in this state. This recordkeeping provision does not require anything more than what is already required by R.S. 47:309(A). These records shall contain and include the name and address of each tire purchaser and the number of tires sold to that purchaser.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2411-2422.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Solid Waste Division, LR 18:38 (January 1992), amended LR 20:1001 (September 1994), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2774 (December 2000), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 31:1323 (June 2005).

§10519. Standards and Responsibilities of Generators of Waste Tires

A. …

B. Tire dealers must accept from the purchaser, at the time of purchase, one waste tire for every tire sold, unless the purchaser elects to retain the waste tire.

C. Each tire dealer doing business in the state of Louisiana shall be responsible for the collection of the $2 waste tire fee upon the sale of each passenger/light truck tire, $5 waste tire fee upon the sale of each medium truck tire, and $10 waste tire fee upon the sale of each off-road tire. For recapped or retreaded tires, a waste tire fee of $1.25 shall be collected upon the sale of each recapped or retreaded tire. *Tire dealer* includes any dealer selling tires in Louisiana.

D. - E.1. …

2. "All Louisiana tire dealers are required to collect a waste tire cleanup and recycling fee of $2 for each passenger/light truck tire, $5 for each medium truck tire, and $10 for each off-road tire, upon sale of each tire. These fees shall also be collected upon replacement of all recall and adjustment tires. Tire fee categories are defined in the Waste Tire Regulations. No fee shall be collected on tires weighing more than 500 pounds or solid tires. This fee must be collected whether or not the purchaser retains the waste tires. Tire dealers must accept from the purchaser, at the time of sale, one waste tire for every tire sold, unless the purchaser elects to retain the waste tire."

F. – J. …

K. No generator shall allow the removal of waste tires from his place of business by anyone other than an authorized transporter, unless the generator generates 50 or less waste tires per month from the sale of 50 tires. In this

case, the generator may transport his waste tires to an authorized collection or permitted processing facility provided LAC 33:VII.10523.C is satisfied.

L. A generator who ceases the sale of tires at the registered location shall notify the Office of Management and Finance, Financial Services Division, within 10 days of the date of the close or relocation of the business. This notice shall include information regarding the location and accessibility of the tire sale and monthly report records.

M. Generators of waste tires shall segregate the waste tires from any usable tires offered for sale.

N. - O. …

P. All generators of waste tires (e.g., new tire dealers, used tire dealers, salvage yards, and recappers) shall maintain a complete record of purchase invoices, inventory records, and sales invoices for a period of no less than three years. These records shall be open for inspection and/or audit by the administrative authority at all reasonable hours.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2411-2422.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Solid Waste Division, LR 18:40 (January 1992), amended LR 20:1001 (September 1994), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2777 (December 2000), LR 27:830 (June 2001), LR 27:2227 (December 2001), LR 28:1953 (September 2002), LR 29:1818 (September 2003), LR 29:2780 (December 2003), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 31:1323 (June 2005).

§10521. Standards and Responsibilities of Motor Vehicle Dealers

A. All existing motor vehicle dealers shall notify the Office of Management and Finance, Financial Services Division, of their existence and obtain an identification number. Notification shall be on a form provided by the Office of Management and Finance, Financial Services Division. Any new motor vehicle dealer shall notify the Office of Management and Finance, Financial Services Division, within 30 days of commencement of business operations.

B. Motor vehicle dealers doing business in the state of Louisiana, who sell new vehicles, shall be responsible for the collection from the consumer of the $2 waste tire fee for each tire upon the sale of each vehicle that has passenger/light truck tires, the $5 waste tire fee for each tire upon the sale of each vehicle that has medium truck tires, and the $10 waste tire fee for each tire upon the sale of each off-road vehicle. No fee is collected on the designated spare tire.

C. Motor vehicle dealers shall remit all waste tire fees collected as required by LAC 33:VII.10535.B and C to the department on a monthly basis on or before the twentieth day following the month during which the fees were collected. The fees shall be remitted to the Office of Management and Finance, Financial Services Division. Each such dealer shall also submit a Monthly Waste Tire Fee Report (Form WT02, available from the Office of Management and Finance, Financial Services Division) to the Office of Management and Finance, Financial Services Division, on or before the twentieth day of each month for the previous month's activity, including months in which no fees were collected. Each motor vehicle dealer is required to make a report and remit the fee imposed by this Section and shall keep and preserve records as may be necessary to readily determine the amount of fee due. Each such dealer shall maintain a complete record of the quantity of vehicles sold, together with vehicle purchase and sales invoices, and inventory records, for a period of no less than three years. These records shall be made available for inspection by the administrative authority at all reasonable hours.

D. Motor vehicle dealers must provide notification to the public via a sign, made available by the Office of Management and Finance, Financial Services Division, indicating that:

> "All Louisiana motor vehicle dealers selling new vehicles are required to collect a waste tire cleanup and recycling fee from the consumer of $2 for each tire upon the sale of each vehicle that has passenger/light truck tires, $5 for each tire upon the sale of each vehicle that has medium truck tires, and $10 for each tire upon the sale of each off-road vehicle. These fees shall also be collected upon replacement of all recall and adjustment tires. No fee shall be collected on the designated spare tire."

E. The waste tire fee established by R.S. 30:2418 shall be listed on a separate line of the retail sales invoice or buyers order. No tax of any kind shall be applied to this fee.

F. A motor vehicle dealer who ceases the sale of motor vehicles at the registered location shall notify the Office of Management and Finance, Financial Services Division, within 10 days of the date of the close or relocation of the business. This notice shall include information regarding the location and accessibility of the motor vehicle sales and monthly report records.

G. Motor vehicle dealers, who generate waste tires, shall comply with the manifest requirements of LAC 33:VII.10533.

H. Motor vehicle dealers shall comply with LAC 33:VII.10519.H for all waste tires and waste tire material collected and/or stored.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2411-2422.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 31:1324 (June 2005).

§10535. Fees and Fund Disbursement

A. - A.8. …

B. Waste Tire Fee upon Promulgation of These Regulations. A waste tire fee is hereby imposed on each tire sold in Louisiana, to be collected from the purchaser by the tire dealer or motor vehicle dealer at the time of retail sale. The fee shall be $2 for each passenger/light truck tire, $5 for

each medium truck tire, and $10 for each off-road tire. No fee shall be collected on tires weighing more than 500 pounds or solid tires.

C. - D.10. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2411 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Solid Waste Division, LR 20:1001 (September 1994), amended LR 22:1213 (December 1996), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2781 (December 2000), LR 27:832 (June 2001), LR 27:2228 (December 2001), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 31:1324 (June 2005).

§10537. Enforcement

A. …

B. Investigations and Audits: Purposes, Notice. Investigations shall be undertaken to determine whether a violation has occurred or is about to occur, the scope and nature of the violation, and the identity of the persons or parties involved. Upon written request, the results of an investigation shall be given to any complainant who provided the information prompting the investigation and, if advisable, to any person under investigation, if the identity of such person is known. In any case where a person selling tires has failed to report and remit the waste tire fee to the administrative authority, and the person's records are inadequate to determine the proper amount of fee due, or in any case where a grossly incorrect report or a report that is false or fraudulent has been filed, the administrative authority shall have the right to estimate and assess the amount of the fee due, along with any interest accrued and penalties. The burden to demonstrate to the contrary shall rest upon the audited entity.

C. - E.2.c. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2411 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Solid Waste Division, LR 20:1001 (September 1994), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2782 (December 2000), LR 28:1954 (September 2002), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 31:1324 (June 2005).

Title 33
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
Part IX. Water Quality
Subpart 1. Water Pollution Control
Chapter 11. Surface Water Quality Standards

§1123. Numerical Criteria and Designated Uses

A. – C.2. …

3. Designated Uses. The following are the category definitions of designated uses that are used in Table 3 under the subheading "Designated Uses."

A – Primary Contact Recreation

B – Secondary Contact Recreation

C – Fish and Wildlife Propagation

L – Limited Aquatic Life and Wildlife Use

D – Drinking Water Supply

E – Oyster Propagation

F – Agriculture

G – Outstanding Natural Resource Waters

Numbers in brackets, e.g. [1], refer to endnotes listed at the end of the table.

Table 3. Numerical Criteria and Designated Uses

A-Primary Contact Recreation; B-Secondary Contact Recreation; C-Fish And Wildlife Propagation; L-Limited Aquatic Life and Wildlife Use; D-Drinking Water Supply; E-Oyster Propagation; F-Agriculture; G-Outstanding Natural Resource Waters

Code	Stream Description	Designated Uses	Numerical Criteria						
			CL	SO_4	DO	pH	BAC	°C	TDS
	***								
	[See Prior Text in 010101 – 050901]								
	Vermilion-Teche River Basin (06)								
	***								
	[See Prior Text in 060101 – 060805]								
060806	Cypress Island Coulee Wetland—Forested wetland located in St. Martin Parish, 2 miles west of St. Martinville, 0.5 mile north of La. Hwy. 96, west of Bayou Teche and east of the Vermilion River	B C	[23]	[23]	[23]	[23]	2	[23]	[23]
	***								
	[See Prior Text in 060901 – 101607]								
	Sabine River Basin (11)								
	***								
	[See Prior Text in 110101 – 110506]								
110507	Bayou Anacoco–From Cypress Creek to Sabine River Confluence	A B C	150	300	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	1,000
	***								
	[See Prior Text in 110601 – 120806]								

ENDNOTES:

[1] – [24] …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2074(B)(1).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Water Resources, LR 15:738 (September 1989), amended LR 17:264 (March 1991), LR 20:431 (April 1994), LR 20:883 (August 1994), LR 21:683 (July 1995), LR 22:1130 (November 1996), LR 24:1926 (October 1998), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 25:2405 (December 1999), LR 27:289 (March 2001), LR 28:462 (March 2002), LR 28:1762 (August 2002), LR 29:1814, 1817 (September 2003), LR 30:1474 (July 2004), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 30:2468 (November 2004), LR 31:918, 921 (April 2005).

Subpart 2. The Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (LPDES) Program
Chapter 23. Definitions and General LPDES Program Requirements

§2301. General Conditions

A. – E. …

F. All references to the *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) contained in this Chapter shall refer to those regulations published in the July 1, 2004 CFR, unless otherwise noted.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq., and in particular Section 2074(B)(3) and (B)(4).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Water Resources, LR 21:945

(September 1995), amended LR 23:199 (February 1997), LR 23:722 (June 1997), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 25:1467 (August 1999), LR 26:1609 (August 2000), LR 27:2231 (December 2001), LR 28:996 (May 2002), LR 29:700 (May 2003), LR 30:752 (April 2004), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 31:920 (April 2005).

Chapter 25. Permit Application and Special LPDES Program Requirements

§2511. Storm Water Discharges

A. - E.7.c. …

8. Any storm water discharge associated with small construction activity identified in Subparagraph B.15.a of this Section, other than discharges associated with small construction activity at oil and gas exploration, production, process, and treatment operations or transmission facilities, requires permit authorization by March 10, 2003, unless designated for coverage before then. Discharges associated with small construction activity at such oil and gas sites require permit authorization by June 12, 2006.

E.9 - G.4.d. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq., and in particular Section 2074(B)(3) and (B)(4).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Water Resources, LR 21:945 (September 1995), amended LR 23:957 (August 1997), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2273 (October 2000), LR 26:2552 (November 2000), repromulgated LR 27:40 (January 2001), amended LR 28:467 (March 2002), LR 29:701 (May 2003), repromulgated LR 30:230 (February 2004), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 31:1321 (June 2005).

Chapter 49. Incorporation by Reference

§4901. 40 CFR Part 136

A. 40 CFR Part 136, Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants, July 1, 2004, in its entirety, is hereby incorporated by reference.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq., and in particular 2074(B)(3) and (4).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Water Resources, LR 21:945 (September 1995), amended LR 23:958 (August 1997), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 25:1467 (August 1999), LR 26:1609 (August 2000), LR 27:2231 (December 2001), LR 28:996 (May 2002), LR 29:700 (May 2003), repromulgated LR 30:232 (February 2004), amended LR 30:752 (April 2004), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 31:920 (April 2005).

§4903. 40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapter N

A. 40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapter N, Effluent Guidelines and Standards, Parts 401 and 405-471, July 1, 2004, and amendments to Section 429.11(c) in 69 FR 46045, July 30, 2004, Part 432 in 69 FR 54541-54555, September 8, 2004, and Part 451 in 69 FR 51927-51930, August 23, 2004, are hereby incorporated by reference.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq., and in particular Section 2074(B)(3) and (4).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Water Resources, LR 21:945 (September 1995), amended LR 23:958 (August 1997), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 25:1467 (August 1999), LR 26:1609 (August 2000), LR 27:2232 (December 2001), LR 28:996 (May 2002), LR 29:700 (May 2003), LR 29:1467 (August 2003), repromulgated LR 30:232 (February 2004), amended LR 30:752 (April 2004), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 31:920 (April 2005).

Title 33
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
Part XI. Underground Storage Tanks
Chapter 1. Program Applicability and Definitions

§103. Definitions

A. For all purposes of these rules and regulations, the terms defined in this Section shall have the following meanings, unless specifically defined otherwise in LAC 33:XI.1105 or 1303.

***

De Minimis Concentration—the concentration of a regulated substance below which no significant impact to human health or the environment would result if a release occurred, as determined by LAC 33:I.1307.

***

Owner—

a. The *owner* of a UST is, for purposes of these regulations:

i. the current owner of the land under which the tank is or was buried;

ii. any legal owner of the tank;

iii. any known operator of the tank;

iv. any lessee;

v. any lessor.

b. If one person defined as an owner complies, it shall be deemed compliance by all persons defined as owners.

Permanent Closure—the process of removing and disposing of a UST system no longer in service, including the process of abandoning such a system in place through the use of prescribed techniques for the purging of vapors and the filling of the vessel with an inert material, the process of properly labeling a tank, and the process of collecting subsurface samples.

***

Registered Tank—a UST for which an owner/operator has filed the required UST registration forms (UST-REG-01 and 02) with the department.

***

Release—any spilling, leaking, emitting, discharging, escaping, leaching, or disposing from a UST system. Releases into the air will be governed by LAC 33:Part III and LAC 33.I.Chapter 39.

***

Response Action—any technical services activity or specialized services activity, including but not limited to, assessment, planning, design, engineering, construction, operation of a recovery system, or ancillary services, that is carried out in response to any discharge or release or threatened release of motor fuels into the groundwater, surface waters, or subsurface soils.

Response Action Contractor—a person who has been approved by the department and is carrying out any response action, excluding a person retained or hired by such person to provide specialized services relating to a response action. When emergency conditions exist as a result of a release from a motor fuel underground storage tank, this term shall include any person performing department-approved emergency response actions during the first 72 hours following the release.

***

Technical Services—activities performed by a *response action contractor*, including but not limited to, oversight of all assessment field activities; all reporting, planning, and development of corrective action plans and designing of remedial activities; performance of groundwater monitoring and discharge monitoring; performance of operation and maintenance of remedial systems; and oversight of specialized services performed by a subcontractor.

Temporary Closure—the temporary removal from service of a UST.

***

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Underground Storage Tank Division, LR 16:614 (July 1990), amended LR 17:658 (July 1991), LR 18:727 (July 1992), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2558 (November 2000), LR 27:520 (April 2001), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 31:1065 (May 2005).

Chapter 3. Registration Requirements, Standards, and Fee Schedule

§301. Registration Requirements

A. Existing UST Systems

1. All owners of *existing UST systems* (as defined in LAC 33:XI.103) were required to register such systems by May 8, 1986, (USTs installed after that date were required to be registered within 30 days of bringing such tanks into use) on a form approved by the department. Tanks filled with a solid, inert material before January 1, 1974, are not required to be registered with the department.

A.2. – B.1.d. …

2. All owners of new UST systems must ensure that the installer certifies on the registration form that the methods used to install the tanks and piping comply with the requirements of LAC 33:XI.303.A.4.a. Beginning January 20, 1992, registration forms shall include the name and department-issued certificate number of the individual

exercising supervisory control over *installation-critical junctures* (as defined in LAC 33:XI.1303) of a UST system.

C. All UST system owners or operators shall comply with the following requirements.

1. Any person who sells a UST system shall so notify the Office of Environmental Services, Permits Division in writing within 30 days after the date of the transaction. A person selling a UST must also notify the person acquiring a regulated UST system of the owner's registration obligations under this Section.

2. Any person who acquires a UST system shall submit to the Office of Environmental Services, Permits Division an amended registration form within 30 days after the date of acquisition.

3. A current copy of the registration form must be kept on-site or at the nearest staffed facility.

4. No owner or operator shall allow a regulated substance to be placed into a new UST system that has not been registered.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Underground Storage Tank Division, LR 11:1139 (December 1985), amended LR 16:614 (July 1990), LR 17:658 (July 1991), LR 18:727 (July 1992), LR 20:294 (March 1994), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2558 (November 2000), LR 28:475 (March 2002), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2558 (November 2000), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 31:1066 (May 2005).

§303. Standards for UST Systems

A. LAC 33:XI.599.Appendix A lists codes of practice developed by nationally-recognized associations or independent testing laboratories that shall be used to comply with these regulations.

B. Standards for New UST Systems. In order to prevent releases due to structural failure, corrosion, or spills and overfills for as long as the UST system is used to store regulated substances, all owners and operators of new UST systems must meet the requirements of this Subsection. No portion of a new UST system shall be installed within 50 feet of an active or abandoned water well unless the entire system meets the requirements of LAC 33:XI.703.C.2.

1. Tanks. Each tank must be properly designed and constructed, and any portion underground that routinely contains product must be protected from corrosion in accordance with Subsection A of this Section and as described below:

a. the tank is constructed of fiberglass-reinforced plastic; or

NOTE: Repealed.

b. the tank is constructed of metal and cathodically protected in the following manner:

i. the tank is coated with a suitable dielectric material;

ii. field-installed cathodic protection systems are designed by a corrosion expert;

iii. impressed current systems are designed to allow determination of current operating status as required in LAC 33:XI.503.A.3; and

iv. cathodic protection systems are operated and maintained in accordance with LAC 33:XI.503 or according to guidelines established by the department; or

NOTE: Repealed.

c. the tank is constructed of a metal-fiberglass-reinforced-plastic composite; or

NOTE: Repealed.

d. the tank is constructed of metal without additional corrosion protection measures, provided that:

i. the tank is installed at a site that a corrosion expert determines will not be corrosive enough to cause the tank to have a release due to corrosion during its operating life; and

ii. owners and operators maintain records that demonstrate compliance with the requirements of Clause B.1.d.i of this Section for the remaining life of the tank; or

e. the tank construction and corrosion protection are determined by the department to be designed to prevent the release or threatened release of any stored regulated substance in a manner that is no less protective of human health and the environment than the constructions listed in Subparagraphs B.1.a-d of this Section.

2. Piping. Piping that routinely contains regulated substances and is in contact with the ground or water must be properly designed, constructed, and protected from corrosion in accordance with Subsection A of this Section and as described below:

a. the piping is constructed of fiberglass-reinforced plastic; or

NOTE: Repealed.

b. the piping is constructed of metal and cathodically protected in the following manner:

i. the piping is coated with a suitable dielectric material;

ii. field-installed cathodic protection systems are designed by a corrosion expert;

iii. impressed current systems are designed to allow determination of current operating status as required in LAC 33:XI.503.A.3; and

iv. cathodic protection systems are operated and maintained in accordance with LAC 33:XI.503 or guidelines established by the department; or

NOTE: Repealed.

c. the piping is constructed of metal without additional corrosion protection measures, provided that:

i. the piping is installed at a site that a corrosion expert determines is not corrosive enough to cause the piping to have a release due to corrosion during its operating life; and

ii. owners and operators maintain records that demonstrate compliance with the requirements of Clause B.2.c.i of this Section for the remaining life of the piping; or

NOTE: Repealed.

d. the piping construction and corrosion protection are determined by the department to be designed to prevent the release or threatened release of any stored regulated substance in a manner that is no less protective of human health and the environment than the requirements in Subparagraphs B.2.a-c of this Section.

3. Spill and Overfill Prevention Equipment

a. Except as provided in Subparagraph B.3.b of this Section, to prevent spilling and overfilling associated with product transfer to the UST system, owners and operators must use:

i. spill prevention equipment that will prevent release of product to the environment when the transfer hose is detached from the fill pipe (for example, a spill catchment basin); and

ii. overfill prevention equipment that will:

(a). automatically shut off flow into the tank when the tank is no more than 95 percent full;

(b). alert the transfer operator when the tank is no more than 90 percent full by restricting the flow into the tank or triggering a high-level alarm; or

(c). restrict flow 30 minutes prior to overfilling, or alert the operator with a high-level alarm one minute before overfilling, or automatically shut off flow into the tank so that none of the fittings on top of the tank are exposed to product because of overfilling.

b. Owners and operators are not required to use the spill and overfill prevention equipment specified in Subparagraph B.3.a of this Section if:

i. alternative equipment is used that the department determines is no less protective of human health and the environment than the equipment specified in Clause B.3.a.i or ii of this Section; or

ii. the UST system is filled by transfers of no more than 25 gallons at one time.

4. Installation Procedures

a. Installation. All tanks and piping must be installed in accordance with Subsection A of this Section and in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

NOTE: Repealed.

b. Certification of Installation and Verification of Installer Certification

i. From the date of promulgation of these regulations until January 20, 1992, owners and operators must certify installations as follows. All owners and operators must ensure that one or more of the following methods of certification, testing, or inspection is used to demonstrate compliance with Subparagraph B.4.a of this Section by providing a certification of compliance on the UST registration form (UST-REG-02) in accordance with LAC 33:XI.301:

(a). the installer has been certified by the tank and piping manufacturers; or

(b). the installation has been inspected and certified by a registered professional engineer with education and experience in UST system installation; or

(c). the installation has been inspected and approved by the department; or

(d). all work listed in the manufacturer's installation checklists has been completed; or

(e). the owner and operator have complied with another method for ensuring compliance with Subparagraph B.4.a of this Section that is determined by the department to be no less protective of human health and the environment.

ii. Beginning January 20, 1992, all owners and operators must ensure that the individual exercising supervisory control over *installation-critical junctures* (as defined in LAC 33:XI.1303) of a UST system is certified in accordance with LAC 33:XI.Chapter 13. To demonstrate compliance with Subparagraph B.4.a of this Section, all owners and operators must provide a certification of compliance on the UST Registration of Technical Requirements Form (UST-REG-02) within 60 days of the introduction of any regulated substance. Forms shall be filed with the Office of Environmental Services, Permits Division.

c. Notification of Installation. The owner and operator must notify the Office of Environmental Compliance, Surveillance Division in writing at least 30 days before beginning installation of a UST system by:

i. completing the Installation, Renovation and Upgrade Notification Form (UST-ENF-04);

ii. notifying the appropriate regional office of the Office of Environmental Compliance, Surveillance Division by mail or fax seven days prior to commencing the installation and before commencing any *installation-critical juncture* (as defined in LAC 33:XI:1303);

iii. including in the notification a statement of the number of active or abandoned water wells within 50 feet of the UST system and the type of system to be installed; and

iv. including in the notification the methods to be used to comply with LAC 33:XI.Chapter 7.

C. Upgrading Existing UST Systems to New System Standards

1. Not later than December 22, 1998, all existing UST systems must comply with one of the following sets of requirements:

a. new UST system performance standards under Subsection B of this Section; or

b. the upgrading requirements in Paragraphs C.3-6 of this Section.

2. After December 22, 1998, all existing UST systems not meeting the requirements of Paragraph C.1 of this Section must comply with closure requirements under LAC 33:XI.Chapter 9, including applicable requirements for corrective action under LAC 33:XI.715.

3. Tank Upgrading Requirements. Metal tanks must be upgraded in accordance with Subsection A of this Section and meet one of the following requirements.

a. Internal Lining. A tank may be upgraded by internal lining if:

i. the lining is installed in accordance with the requirements of LAC 33:XI.507; and

ii. within 10 years after lining, and every five years thereafter, the lined tank is internally inspected and found to be structurally sound with the lining still performing in accordance with original design specifications.

b. Cathodic Protection. A tank may be upgraded by cathodic protection if the cathodic protection system meets the requirements of Clauses B.1.b.ii, iii, and iv of this Section, and the integrity of the tank is ensured using one of the following methods.

i. The tank is internally inspected and assessed to ensure that the tank is structurally sound and free of corrosion holes before the cathodic protection system is installed.

ii. The tank has been installed for less than 10 years and is monitored monthly for releases in accordance with LAC 33:XI.701.A.4-8.

iii. The tank has been installed for less than 10 years and is assessed for corrosion holes by conducting two tightness tests that meet the requirements of LAC 33:XI.701.A.3. The first tightness test must be conducted before the cathodic protection system is installed. The second tightness test must be conducted between three and six months after the first operation of the cathodic protection system.

iv. The tank is assessed for corrosion holes by a method that is determined by the department to prevent releases in a manner that is no less protective of human health and the environment than the methods specified in Clauses C.3.b.i-iii of this Section.

v. All procedures used to upgrade existing UST systems by cathodic protection shall be conducted in accordance with applicable requirements of the Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development, or its successor agency.

c. Internal Lining Combined with Cathodic Protection. A tank may be upgraded by both internal lining and cathodic protection if:

i. the lining is installed in accordance with the requirements of LAC 33:XI.507; and

ii. the cathodic protection system meets the requirements of Clauses B.1.b.ii, iii, and iv of this Section.

NOTE: Repealed.

4. Piping Upgrading Requirements. Metal piping that routinely contains regulated substances and is in contact with the ground or water must be cathodically protected and must meet the requirements of Clauses B.2.b.ii, iii, and iv of this Section.

NOTE: Repealed.

5. Spill and Overfill Prevention Equipment. To prevent spilling and overfilling associated with product transfer to the UST system, all existing UST systems must comply with the requirements for spill and overfill prevention equipment for new UST systems specified in Paragraph B.3 of this Section.

6. Reporting Requirements

a. The owner and operator must notify the Office of Environmental Compliance, Surveillance Division in writing at least 30 days before beginning a UST system upgrade.

b. An amended registration form (UST-REG-02) must be submitted to the Office of Environmental Services, Permits Division within 30 days after the UST system is upgraded. The owner and operator must certify compliance with Subsection C of this Section on the amended registration form (UST-REG-02). Beginning January 20, 1992, the amended registration forms (UST-REG-01 and 02) shall include the name and department-issued certificate number of the individual exercising supervisory control over those steps in the upgrade that involve *repair-critical junctures* or *installation-critical junctures* (as defined in LAC 33:XI.1303) of a UST system.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Underground Storage Tank Division, LR 11:1139 (December 1985), amended LR 16:614 (July 1990), LR 17:658 (July 1991), LR 18:728 (July 1992), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2558 (November 2000), LR 28:475 (March 2002), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 31:1066 (May 2005).

§305. Interim Prohibitions for Deferred UST Systems

A. The requirements in this Section apply to all UST systems deferred under LAC 33:XI.101.C.

B. No person may install a UST system listed in LAC 33:XI.101.C for the purpose of storing regulated substances

unless the UST system (whether of single- or double-wall construction) meets the following requirements.

1. The UST system will prevent releases due to corrosion or structural failure for the operational life of the UST system.

2. The UST system is cathodically protected against corrosion, is constructed of noncorrodible material or of metal clad with a noncorrodible material, or is designed in a manner to prevent the release or threatened release of any stored substance.

3. The UST system is constructed or lined with material that is compatible with the stored substance.

C. Notwithstanding Subsection B of this Section, a UST system without corrosion protection may be installed at a site that a corrosion expert determines is not corrosive enough to cause the UST system to have a release due to corrosion during its operating life. Owners and operators must maintain records that demonstrate compliance with the requirements of this Subsection for the remaining life of the tank.

D. LAC 33:XI.599.Appendix A lists codes of practice developed by nationally-recognized associations or independent testing laboratories that shall be used to comply with these regulations.

NOTE: Repealed.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Underground Storage Tank Division, LR 11:1139 (December 1985), amended LR 16:614 (July 1990), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 31:1069 (May 2005).

Chapter 5. General Operating Requirements

§501. Spill and Overfill Control

A. LAC 33:XI.599.Appendix A lists codes of practice developed by nationally-recognized associations or independent testing laboratories that shall be used to comply with these regulations.

B. Owners and operators must ensure that releases due to spilling or overfilling do not occur. Before a transfer is made, the owner and operator must ensure that the volume available in the tank is greater than the volume of product to be transferred to the tank and that the transfer operation is monitored constantly to prevent overfilling and spilling. Spill and overfill controls shall be conducted in accordance with Subsection A of this Section.

NOTE: Repealed.

C. Owners and operators must report, investigate, and clean up any spills and overfills, in accordance with LAC 33:XI.713.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Underground Storage Tank Division, LR 16:614 (July 1990), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 31:1069 (May 2005).

§503. Operation and Maintenance of Corrosion Protection

A. All owners and operators of metal UST systems with corrosion protection must comply with the following requirements to ensure that releases due to corrosion are prevented for as long as the UST system is used to store regulated substances.

1. All corrosion protection systems must be operated and maintained to continuously provide corrosion protection to the metal components of external portions of the tank and piping that routinely contain regulated substances and are in contact with the ground or water.

2. All UST systems equipped with cathodic protection systems must be inspected for proper operation by a qualified cathodic protection tester in accordance with the following requirements.

a. Frequency. All cathodic protection systems must be tested within six months after installation and at least every three years thereafter.

b. Inspection Criteria. The criteria used to determine whether cathodic protection is adequate as required by this Section must be in accordance with LAC 33:XI.501.A.

NOTE: Repealed.

3. UST systems with impressed current cathodic protection systems must also be inspected every 60 days to ensure that the equipment is running properly.

B. For UST systems using cathodic protection, records of the operation of the cathodic protection must be maintained (in accordance with LAC 33:XI.509) to demonstrate compliance with the performance standards in this Section. These records must provide the following:

1. the results of the last three years of inspections required in Paragraph A.3 of this Section; and

2. the results of testing from the last two inspections required in Paragraph A.2 of this Section.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Underground Storage Tank Division, LR 16:614 (July 1990), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 31:1069 (May 2005).

§505. Compatibility

A. …

NOTE: Repealed.

B. Owners and operators storing alcohol blends shall do so in accordance with LAC 33:XI.501.A.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Underground Storage Tank Division, LR 16:614 (July 1990), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 31:1070 (May 2005).

§507. Repairs Allowed

A. Owners and operators of UST systems must ensure that repairs will prevent releases due to structural failure or corrosion as long as the UST system is used to store regulated substances. The repairs must meet the following requirements.

1. Except in emergencies, the owner and operator shall notify the department's Office of Environmental Compliance, Surveillance Division in advance of the necessity for conducting a repair to a UST system.

2. Repairs to UST systems must be properly conducted in accordance with LAC 33:XI.501.A. Beginning January 20, 1992, all owners and operators must ensure that the individual exercising supervisory control over *repair-critical junctures* (as defined in LAC 33:XI.1303) is certified in accordance with LAC 33:XI.Chapter 13.

NOTE: Repealed.

3. Repairs to fiberglass-reinforced plastic tanks may be made by the manufacturer's authorized representatives or in accordance with LAC 33:XI.501.A.

4. Metal pipe sections and fittings that have released product as a result of corrosion or other damage must be replaced. Fiberglass pipes and fittings must be repaired or replaced in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

5. Repaired tanks and piping must be tightness tested in accordance with LAC 33:XI.701.A.3 and B.2 within 30 days after the date that the repair is completed, except under the following circumstances:

a. the repaired tank is internally inspected in accordance with LAC 33:XI.501.A; or

b. the repaired portion of the UST system is monitored monthly for releases in accordance with a method specified in LAC 33:XI.701.A.4-8; or

c. another test method is used that has been given prior approval by the department after it determined the method to be no less protective of human health and the environment than those listed above.

6. Within six months following the repair of any cathodically protected UST system, the cathodic protection system must be tested in accordance with LAC 33:XI.503.A.2 and 3 to ensure that it is operating properly.

B. Owners and operators of UST systems must maintain records of each repair for the remaining operating life of the UST system that demonstrate compliance with the requirements of this Section.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Underground Storage Tank Division, LR 16:614 (July 1990), amended LR 17:658 (July 1991), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2558 (November 2000), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 31:1070 (May 2005).

§509. Reporting and Recordkeeping

A. Reporting. Owners and operators must submit the following information to the department:

1. registration forms (UST-REG-01 and 02) for all UST systems (LAC 33:XI.301), including certification of installation and verification of installer certification for new UST systems, in accordance with LAC 33:XI.303.B.4.b;

2. - 5. …

B. Recordkeeping. Owners and operators must maintain the following information:

1. a corrosion expert's analysis of site corrosion potential if corrosion protection equipment is not used (LAC 33:XI.303.B.1.d and B.2.c);

2. documentation of operation of corrosion protection equipment (LAC 33:XI.503.A.4);

3. documentation of UST system repairs (LAC 33:XI.507.A.7);

4. documentation of recent compliance with release detection requirements (LAC 33:XI.705);

5. copies of the most current registration forms (UST-REG-01 and 02) filed with the department;

6. documentation of the type and construction of the tank, piping, leak detection equipment, and spill and overfill protection equipment; and

7. documentation of permanent closure, where applicable.

C. Availability and Maintenance of Records. Owners and operators must either keep the records required at the UST site and immediately available for the department's inspection, or keep them at a readily available alternative site and provide them to the department for inspection upon request.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Underground Storage Tank Division, LR 16:614 (July 1990), amended LR 18:728 (July 1992), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 31:1070 (May 2005).

§599. Appendix A—Industry Codes and Standards

Appendix A—Industry Codes and Standards*	
Publication Company	**Codes and Standards**
API Standards	
API—American Petroleum Institute, 1220 L Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20005	API Recommended Practice 1007, "Loading and Unloading of MC306/DOT 406 Cargo Tank Motor Vehicles"
	API Recommended Practice 1604, "Closure of Underground Petroleum Storage Tanks"
	API Recommended Practice 1615, "Installation of Underground Petroleum Storage Systems"
	API Recommended Practice 1621, "Bulk Liquid Stock Control at Retail Outlets"
	API Recommended Practice 1626, "Storing and Handling Ethanol and Gasoline-Ethanol Blends at Distribution Terminals and Service Stations"
	API Recommended Practice 1627, "Storage and Handling of Gasoline-Methanol/Cosolvent Blends at Distribution Terminals and Service Stations"
	API Publication 1628, "A Guide to the Assessment and Remediation of Underground Petroleum Releases"
	API Publication 1629, "Guide for Assessing and Remediating Petroleum Hydrocarbons in Soils"
	API Recommended Practice 1631, "Interior Lining of Underground Storage Tanks"
	API Recommended Practice 1632, "Cathodic Protection of Underground Petroleum Storage Tanks and Piping Systems"
	API Recommended Practice 1635, "Management of Underground Petroleum Storage Systems at Marketing and Distribution Facilities" [*final edition, now out of print*]
	API Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising Out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents"
	API Publication 2005, "Service Station Safety"
	API Standard 2610, "Design, Construction, Operation, Maintenance, and Inspection of Terminal & Tank Facilities"
ASTM Standards	
ASTM (formerly American Society for Testing and Materials), 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West, Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959	ASTM E 1430, "Standard Guide for Using Release Detection Devices with Underground Storage Tanks"
	ASTM E 1526, "Standard Practice for Evaluating the Performance of Release Detection Systems for Underground Storage Tank Systems"
	ASTM E 1599, "Standard Guide for Corrective Action for Petroleum Releases"
	ASTM E 1739, "Standard Guide for Risk-Based Corrective Action Applied at Petroleum Release Sites"
	ASTM E 1912, "Standard Guide for Accelerated Site Characterization for Confirmed or Suspected Petroleum Releases"
	ASTM E 1943, "Standard Guide for Remediation of Ground Water by Natural Attenuation at Petroleum Release Sites"
	ASTM E 1990, "Standard Guide for Performing Evaluations of Underground Storage Tank Systems for Operational Conformance with 40 CFR, Part 280 Regulations"
FTPI Standards	
FTPI—Fiberglass Tank and Pipe Institute, 11150 S. Wilcrest Drive, Suite 101, Houston, TX 77099-4343	FPTPI Recommended Practice T-95-02, "Remanufacturing of Fiberglass Reinforced Underground Storage Tanks"
KWA Standards	
KWA—Ken Wilcox Associates, Inc., 1125 Valley Ridge Drive, Grain Valley, MO 64029	KWA, "Recommended Practice for Inspecting Buried Lined Steel Tanks Using a Video Camera"
NACE Standards	
NACE International (formerly the National Association of Corrosion Engineers), Box 218340, Houston, TX 77218-8340	NACE Standard RP 0169, "Recommended Practice: Control of External Corrosion on Underground or Submerged Metallic Piping Systems"
	NACE Standard RP 0177, "Recommended Practice: Mitigation of Alternating Current and Lightning Effects on Metallic Structures and Corrosion Control Systems"
	NACE Standard RP 0178, "Recommended Practice: Design, Fabrication, and Surface Finish of Metal Tanks and Vessels to be Lined for Chemical Immersion Service"
	NACE Standard RP-0184, "Recommended Practice: Repair of Lining Systems"
	NACE Standard RP 0285, "Recommended Practice: Corrosion Control of Underground Storage Tank Systems by Cathodic Protection"
	NACE Standard RP0288, "Recommended Practice: Inspection of Linings on Steel and Concrete"
	NACE Test Method TM 0497, "Measurement Techniques Related to Criteria for Cathodic Protection on Underground or Submerged Metallic Piping Systems"
NFPA Standards	
NFPA—National Fire Protection Association, 1 Batterymarch Park, Box 9101, Quincy, MA 02269-9101	NFPA 30, "Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code"
	NFPA 30A, "Automotive and Marine Service Station Code"
	NFPA 326, "Standard for the Safeguarding of Tanks and Containers for Entry, Cleaning, or Repair"
	NFPA 329, "Recommended Practice for Handling Releases of Flammable and Combustible Liquids and Gases"
	NFPA 385, "Standard for Tank Vehicles for Flammable and Combustible Liquids"
NLPA Standards	
NLPA—National Leak Prevention Association, Box 1643, Boise, ID 83701	NLPA Standard 631, "Entry, Cleaning, Interior Inspection, Repair, and Lining of Underground Storage Tanks"
PEI Standards	
PEI—Petroleum Equipment Institute, Box 2380, Tulsa, OK 74101-2380	PEI RP100, "Recommended Practices for Installation of Underground Liquid Storage Systems"

Appendix A—Industry Codes and Standards*	
Publication Company	**Codes and Standards**
STI Standards	
STI—Steel Tank Institute, 570 Oakwood Road, Lake Zurich, IL 60047	STI R892, "Recommended Practice for Corrosion Protection of Underground Piping Networks Associated with Liquid Storage and Dispensing Systems"
	STI-R922, "Specification for Permatank"
	STI-R-972, "Recommended Practice for the Installation of Supplemental Anodes for STI-P3 USTs"
	STI-P3, "STI-P3 Specification and Manual for External Corrosion Protection of Underground Steel Storage Tanks"
	STI-F894, "ACT-100 Specification for External Corrosion Protection of FRP Composite Steel Underground Storage Tanks"
	STI-F961, "ACT-100-U Specification for External Corrosion Protection of Composite Steel Underground Storage Tanks"
UL Standards	
UL—Underwriters Laboratories Inc., 333 Pfingsten Road, Northbrook, IL 60062-2096	UL 58, "Standard for Safety: Steel Underground Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids"
	UL 971, "Standard for Safety: Non-Metallic Underground Piping for Flammable Liquids"
	UL 1316, "Standard for Safety: Glass-Fiber-Reinforced Plastic Underground Storage Tanks for Petroleum Products"
	UL 1746, "Standard for Safety: External Corrosion Protection Systems for Steel Underground Storage Tanks"
* Industry codes and standards are copyrighted and are available only from the developing organizations. These codes and standards must be purchased directly from the developing organizations.	

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30: 2001 et seq., 2194, and 2194.1.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 31:1070 (May 2005).

Chapter 7. Methods of Release Detection and Release Reporting, Investigation, Confirmation, and Response

§701. Methods of Release Detection

A. - A.1.f. …

g. Practices described in the American Petroleum Institute Publication 1621, "Recommended Practice for Bulk Liquid Stock Control at Retail Outlets," may be used, where applicable, as guidance in meeting the requirements of Paragraph A.1 of this Section.

NOTE: Repealed.

2. - 3. …

4. Automatic Tank Gauging (ATG)

a. Equipment for automatic tank gauging that tests for the loss of product and conducts inventory control must meet the following requirements:

i. the automatic product level monitor test must be capable of detecting a 0.2-gallon-per-hour leak rate from any portion of the tank that routinely contains product; and

ii. inventory control (or another test of equivalent performance) must be conducted in accordance with the requirements of LAC 33:XI.701.A.1.

b. For ATG to be used as the sole method of release detection, the ATG equipment shall test the tank at least once per month in a manner that can detect a release of 0.2 gallon per hour from any portion of the UST system that routinely contains product with a probability of detection of at least 0.95 and a probability of false alarm of no greater than 0.05. The ATG system shall generate a hard copy of all monthly release detection data to include, at a minimum:

i. the time and the date of the test;

ii. the tank identification;

iii. the fuel volume in the tank at the time of the test; and

iv. a qualitative result either of "pass" or "fail."

5. - 5.c.ii. …

iii. The slotted portion of the RDD must be designed to prevent migration of soils or the filter pack into the RDD and to allow entry of the regulated substance on the water table into the RDD under both high and low groundwater conditions.

5.c.iv. - 6. …

a. For double-walled UST systems, the sampling or testing method must be capable of detecting a release through the inner wall in any portion of the tank that routinely contains product. The provisions outlined in the Steel Tank Institute's "Standard for Dual Wall Underground Storage Tanks" may be used as guidance for aspects of the design and construction of underground steel double-walled tanks.

NOTE: Repealed.

b. - c. …

7. Statistical Inventory Reconciliation (SIR)

a. The SIR method used must analyze inventory control records in a manner that can detect a release of 0.2 gallons per hour from any portion of the UST system that routinely contains product with a probability of detection of at least 0.95 and a probability of false alarm of no greater than 0.05.

b. The UST system owner or operator must receive a monthly report from the SIR provider/vendor that actually performs the SIR analysis within 15 days following the last day of the calendar month for which the analysis was performed. The SIR analysis report must include, at a minimum:

i. the name of the SIR provider/vender and the name and version of the SIR method used for analysis;

ii. the name of the company and individual who performed the analysis;

iii. the name and address of the facility at which the analysis was performed and a description of the UST system for which the analysis was performed;

iv. a quantitative statement, in gallons per hour, for each UST system monitored for the month analyzed, of the leak threshold, the minimum detectable leak rate, and the indicated leak rate; and

v. a quantitative statement of "pass," "fail," or "inconclusive" for each UST system monitored.

8. Other Methods. Any other type of release detection method, or combination of methods, can be used if it meets the following requirements.

a. The release detection method can detect a 0.2-gallon-per-hour leak rate or a release of 150 gallons within a month with a probability of detection of at least 0.95 and a probability of false alarm of no greater than 0.05.

b. The release-detection method has been approved by the Office of Environmental Compliance, Surveillance Division on the basis of a demonstration by the owner and operator that the method can detect a release as effectively as any of the methods allowed in Paragraphs A.3-8 of this Section. In comparing methods, the Office of Environmental Compliance, Surveillance Division shall consider the size of release that the method can detect and the frequency and reliability with which it can be detected. If the method is approved, the owner and operator must comply with any conditions imposed on its use by the Office of Environmental Compliance, Surveillance Division.

B. …

1. Automatic Line Leak Detectors. Methods that alert the operator to the presence of a leak by restricting or shutting off the flow of regulated substances through piping or by triggering an audible or visual alarm may be used only if they detect leaks of three gallons per hour at 10-pounds-per-square-inch line pressure within one hour. A test of the operation of the leak detector shall be conducted every 12 months in accordance with the manufacturer's requirements and also by simulating a release in order to determine if the system is fully operational.

2. …

3. Applicable Tank Methods. Any of the methods in Paragraphs A.5-8 of this Section may be used if they are designed to detect a release from any portion of the underground piping that routinely contains regulated substances.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Underground Storage Tank Division, LR 16:614 (July 1990), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 31:1072 (May 2005).

§703. Requirements for Use of Release Detection Methods

A. - B. …

1. Tanks. Tanks must be monitored at least every 30 days for releases using one of the methods listed in LAC 33:XI.701.A.4-8, except for the following.

a. UST systems that meet the performance standards in LAC 33:XI.303.B or C, and the monthly inventory control requirements in LAC 33:XI.701.A.1 or 2, may use tank tightness testing (conducted in accordance with LAC 33:XI.701.A.3) at least every five years until December 22, 1998, or until 10 years after the tank is installed or upgraded under LAC 33:XI.303.C.3, whichever is later.

b. UST systems that do not meet the performance standards in LAC 33:XI.303.B or C may use monthly inventory controls (conducted in accordance with LAC 33:XI.701.A.1 or 2), and tank tightness testing every 12 months (conducted in accordance with LAC 33:XI.701.A.3) until December 22, 1998, when the tank must be upgraded under LAC 33:XI.303.C or permanently closed under LAC 33:XI.905.

1.c. - 2.a.i. …

ii. have a line tightness test conducted every 12 months in accordance with LAC 33:XI.701.B.2, or have monthly monitoring conducted in accordance with LAC 33:XI.701.B.3.

2.b. - 2.b.iv. …

v. a method is used that allows compliance with Clauses B.2.b.ii-iv of this Section to be readily determined and verified.

C. - C.2. …

a. Secondary containment systems must be designed, constructed, and installed in accordance with LAC 33:V.4437 to:

i. - iii. …

NOTE: Repealed.

b. - e.iii. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Underground Storage Tank Division, LR 16:614 (July 1990), amended LR 17:658 (July 1991), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2559 (November 2000), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 31:1073 (May 2005).

§705. Release Detection Recordkeeping

A. All UST system owners and operators must maintain records in accordance with LAC 33:XI.509 demonstrating

compliance with all applicable requirements of LAC 33:XI.701-703. These records must include the following.

1. All written performance claims pertaining to any release detection system used and documentation of the manner in which these claims have been justified or tested by the equipment manufacturer, installer, or third party independent testing laboratory must be maintained throughout the operational life of the release detection system.

2. The results of any sampling, testing, or monitoring must be maintained for at least three years, except that the results of tank tightness testing conducted in accordance with LAC 33:XI.701.A.3 must be retained until the next test is conducted.

3. Written documentation of all calibration, maintenance, and repair of release detection equipment used on-site must be maintained for at least three years after the servicing work is completed. Any schedules of required calibration and maintenance provided by the manufacturer of the release detection equipment must be retained for five years from the date of installation.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Underground Storage Tank Division, LR 16:614 (July 1990), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 31:1073 (May 2005).

§707. Reporting of Suspected Releases

A. All owners, operators, employees, agents, contractors, or assigns having knowledge of any of the conditions listed below shall notify the Office of Environmental Compliance in the manner provided in LAC 33:I.3923 within 24 hours after becoming aware of the occurrence or, if they have knowledge of an emergency condition, shall report it immediately in accordance with LAC 33:I.Chapter 39. Owners and operators of UST systems shall follow the procedures specified in LAC 33:XI.711 after discovery of any of the following conditions:

1. - 3.a. …

b. in the case of inventory control, the following month of data does not continue to indicate a loss;

4. monitoring results from the SIR method allowed under LAC 33:XI.701.A.7 indicate:

a. a UST system analysis report result of “fail”; or

b. a UST system analysis result of “inconclusive.”

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Underground Storage Tank Division, LR 16:614 (July 1990), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2559 (November 2000), LR 30:1677 (August 2004), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 31:1073 (May 2005).

Chapter 9. Out-of-Service UST Systems and Closure

§901. Applicability to Previously Closed UST Systems

A. The owner and operator of a UST system permanently closed before July 20, 1990, must assess the excavation zone and close the UST system in accordance with this Chapter if directed to do so by the department. The department shall direct that such closure be undertaken if releases from the UST may, in the judgment of the department, pose a current or potential threat to human health and the environment.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Underground Storage Tank Division, LR 16:614 (July 1990), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 31:1073 (May 2005).

§903. Temporary Closure

A. - B. …

1. leave vent lines open and functioning;

2. cap and secure all other lines, pumps, manways, and ancillary equipment; and

3. submit a completed copy of the registration form UST-REG-01 to the Office of Environmental Services, Permits Division indicating the dates the UST system was temporarily closed.

C. When a UST system is temporarily closed for more than six months, owners and operators must permanently close the UST system if it does not meet either the performance standards in LAC 33:XI.303.B for new UST systems or the upgrading requirements in LAC 33:XI.303.C.3-6, except that the spill and overfill equipment requirements do not have to be met.

D. When a UST system is temporarily closed for more than 24 months, owners and operators shall complete a site assessment in accordance with LAC 33:XI.907. The results of the assessment and documentation of compliance with the temporary closure requirements in Subsection A of this Section must be submitted in duplicate to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Surveillance Division within 60 days following the end of the 24-month temporary closure period.

E. A tank tightness test in accordance with LAC 33:XI.701.A.3 must be conducted within five days after a UST system that has been temporarily closed for three months or more is brought back into service.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Underground Storage Tank Division, LR 16:614 (July 1990), amended LR 17:658 (July 1991), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 31:1074 (May 2005).

§905. Permanent Closure and Changes-in-Service

A. At least 30 days before beginning either permanent closure or a change-in-service under Subsections B, C, and D of this Section, owners and operators must notify the Office of Environmental Compliance, Surveillance Division of their intent to permanently close or make the change-in-service, unless such action is in response to corrective action.

1. Notification shall be made by:

a. completing the notification form UST-SURV-01; and

b. notifying the appropriate regional office of the Office of Environmental Compliance, Surveillance Division by mail or fax at least seven days prior to implementing the removal or change.

2. Beginning January 20, 1992, all owners and operators must ensure that an individual exercising supervisory control over *closure-critical junctures* (as defined in LAC 33:XI.1303) is certified in accordance with LAC 33:XI.Chapter 13. The assessment of the excavation zone required under LAC 33:XI.907 must be performed after the department is notified but before the permanent closure or change-in-service is completed.

B. To permanently close a UST, owners and operators must empty and clean the tank and all associated piping by removing all liquids and accumulated sludges. All tanks taken out of service permanently must also be either removed from the ground or filled with an inert solid material.

C. Continued use of a UST system to store a nonregulated substance is considered a change-in-service. Before a change-in-service, owners and operators must empty and clean the tank by removing all liquid and accumulated sludge and conduct a site assessment in accordance with LAC 33:XI.907.

D. Cleaning and closure procedures found in LAC 33:XI.599.Appendix A shall be used to comply with this Section.

NOTE: Repealed.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Underground Storage Tank Division, LR 16:614 (July 1990), amended LR 17:658 (July 1991), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2560 (November 2000), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 31:1074 (May 2005).

§907. Assessing the Site at Closure or Change-in-Service

A. Before permanent closure or a change-in-service is completed, owners and operators must measure for the presence of a release where contamination is most likely to be present at the UST site, utilizing the procedure approved by the department. In selecting sample types, sample locations, and measurement methods, owners and operators must consider the method of closure, the nature of the stored substance, the type of backfill, the depth to groundwater, and other factors appropriate for identifying the presence of a release. Results of this assessment must be submitted in duplicate to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Surveillance Division within 60 days following permanent closure or change in service. The assessment results shall include a site diagram indicating locations where samples were collected and a written statement specifying which USTs have been closed.

B. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Underground Storage Tank Division, LR 16:614 (July 1990), amended LR 18:728 (July 1992), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2560 (November 2000), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 31:1074 (May 2005).

Chapter 13. Certification Requirements for Persons Who Install, Repair, or Close Underground Storage Tank Systems

§1301. Applicability

A. The requirements of this Chapter apply to persons engaged in critical junctures of a UST system. Certification is not required for those persons engaged in the process of relining an underground storage tank through the application of such materials as epoxy resins, nor does it include the process of conducting a tightness test to establish the integrity of the tank, or installing or initial testing of UST system cathodic protection systems.

B. After January 20, 1992, no person shall conduct critical junctures of a UST system unless the person present at the site and exercising responsible supervisory control over the critical juncture is currently certified in accordance with this Chapter.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Underground Storage Division, LR 16:614 (July 1990), amended LR 17:658 (July 1991), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 31:1074 (May 2005).

§1303. Definitions

A. The terms defined in this Section shall have the following meanings in this Chapter.

***

Closure-Critical Juncture—those steps in the UST system closure process that are crucial to the prevention or detection of releases from that system. These steps are:

a. the process of cleaning/vapor removal;

b. all subsurface sample collection events; and

c. the removal or filling with inert material of the tank.

Critical Junctures—those steps identified in installation-critical junctures, repair-critical junctures, or closure-critical junctures of UST systems, as defined in this Section.

Individual Certification—certification in either installation/repair or closure of a UST system.

***

Installation-Critical Juncture—those steps during the installation of a UST system that are crucial to the prevention or detection of releases from that system. These steps are:

a. - f. …

***

Renewal Fee—biannual fee for installation/repair and/or closure certification.

***

Repair-Critical Juncture—those steps in the UST system repair or modification process that are crucial to the prevention of releases from that system. These include the following:

a. - e. …

***

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste LR 16:614 (July 1990), amended LR 17:658 (July 1991), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 31:1075 (May 2005).

§1307. Certification Examinations

A. …

B. Source of Examination Questions. Questions used in the examination shall be derived from standards, instructions, and recommended practices listed in LAC 33:XI.599.Appendix A. Additional questions may be derived from regulations adopted by the department and from state and federal laws pertaining to UST system installation, repair, or closure.

C. Administration of Examinations

1. Examinations shall be conducted by personnel of the department or persons designated by the department.

2. Beginning after July 20, 1991, the department or persons designated by the department shall conduct written examinations at such times and locations within the state as the department may designate in order to identify persons as being qualified to receive UST certification.

C.3. - E. …

F. Revision, Security, and Administration of Certification Examinations. The department shall update examinations, preserve the security of examinations, and administer examinations.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste LR 16:614 (July 1990), amended LR 17:658 (July 1991), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 31:1075 (May 2005).

§1311. Denial of Issuance or Renewal of a Certificate or Revocation of a Certificate

A. Should an applicant be denied issuance or renewal of a UST certificate or should a person's certificate be revoked, the reason or reasons for such denial or revocation shall be set forth in writing to the person by the administrative authority.

B. Possible reasons for denial of issuance or renewal of a certificate or for revocation of a certificate include the following:

1. failure to achieve a passing grade on the written examination described in LAC 33:XI.1307;

2. failure to submit required documentation;

3. previous revocation of a certificate held by the applicant;

4. evidence of fraud or deceit with respect to documentation required by and submitted to the department;

5. failure to present the identification card upon request of a department representative at a UST system installation, repair, or closure;

6. willful violation of the laws and regulations of Louisiana regarding UST system installation, repair, or closure; or

7. any other cause that, in the opinion of the administrative authority, constitutes adequate grounds for denial or revocation of a certificate.

C. Appeal of Denial or Revocation. A person who has been denied issuance or renewal of a certificate or who has had a certificate revoked may appeal the action in accordance with R.S. 30:2024(A).

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste LR 16:614 (July 1990), amended LR 17:658 (July 1991), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 31:1075 (May 2005).

§1313. UST Certification Board

A. Composition. The administrative authority shall appoint seven members of a body to be known as the UST Certification Board. Members of the board shall be as follows:

1. the administrative authority or his or her designee;

2. a representative of the Louisiana Oil Marketers' Association;

3. a representative of the Mid-Continent Oil and Gas Association;

4. two representatives from within the UST contractor community; and

5. two representative from the Louisiana Association of Petroleum Equipment Contractors.

B. - F. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste LR 16:614 (July 1990), amended LR 17:658 (July 1991), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 31:1075 (May 2005).

Title 33
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
Part XV. Radiation Protection
Chapter 1. General Provisions

§102. Definitions and Abbreviations

As used in these regulations, these terms have the definitions set forth below. Additional definitions used only in a certain chapter may be found in that chapter.

* * *

Medical Event—an event that meets the criteria in LAC 33:XV.613.A, 712.A, or 915.A.

* * *

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Nuclear Energy Division, LR 13:569 (October 1987), amended by Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Radiation Protection Division, LR 18:34 (January 1992), LR 19:1421 (November 1993), LR 20:650 (June 1994), LR 22:967 (October 1996), LR 24:2089 (November 1998), repromulgated LR 24:2242 (December 1998), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2563 (November 2000), LR 26:2767 (December 2000), LR 30:1171, 1188 (June 2004), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 31:44 (January 2005), LR 31:1064 (May 2005).

Chapter 6. X-Rays in the Healing Arts

§613. Notifications, Reports, and Records of Medical Events

A. A registrant shall report any medical event, except for an event that results from patient intervention, in which the administration of radiation involves the wrong patient, a procedure different than that which was authorized by the licensed practitioner of the healing arts, or a body site different from that which was authorized and intended to be exposed by the authorized X-ray procedure.

B. A registrant shall report any event resulting from intervention of a patient or human research subject in which the administration of radiation results or will result in unintended permanent functional damage to an organ or a physiological system, as determined by a physician.

C. All reports, notifications, and records shall be in accordance with LAC 33:XV.712.C, D, and F.

D. Aside from the notification requirement, nothing in this Section affects any rights or duties of registrants and physicians in relation to each other, the individual, or the individual's responsible relatives or guardians.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2104 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 31:1064 (May 2005).

§615. Report and Notification of a Dose to an Embryo/Fetus

A. A registrant shall report any dose to an embryo/fetus in excess of 50 mSv (5 rem) dose equivalent that is a result of a diagnostic X-ray procedure, in accordance with LAC 33:XV.710.A and C-F.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2104 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 31:1065 (May 2005).

Chapter 7. Use of Radionuclides in the Healing Arts

§703. License Amendments and Provisions for Research Involving Human Subjects

A. - A.1. ...

2. before permitting anyone to work as an authorized user, authorized medical physicist, or authorized nuclear pharmacist under the license, except an individual who is:

a. - b. ...

c. identified as an authorized user, an authorized medical physicist, or an authorized nuclear pharmacist on a department, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, licensing state, or agreement state license that authorizes the use of radioactive material in medical use or in the practice of nuclear pharmacy, respectively; or

d. identified as an authorized user, an authorized medical physicist, or an authorized nuclear pharmacist on a permit issued by a department, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, licensing state, or agreement state specific licensee of broad scope that is authorized to permit the use of radioactive material in medical use or in the practice of nuclear pharmacy, respectively;

3. before changing a radiation safety officer, authorized medical physicist, or teletherapy physicist;

A.4. - D. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Nuclear Energy Division, LR 13:569 (October 1987), amended by the Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Radiation Protection Division, LR 18:34 (January 1992), LR 24:2101 (November 1998), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2587 (November 2000), LR 30:1173 (June 2004), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 31:1061 (May 2005).

§704. Notifications

A. A licensee shall provide to the Office of Environmental Services, Permits Division, a copy of the board certification, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission or

agreement state license, or the permit issued by a licensee of broad scope for each individual no later than 30 days after the date that the licensee permits the individual to work as an authorized user, an authorized nuclear pharmacist, or an authorized medical physicist in accordance with LAC 33:XV.703.A.2.

B. A licensee shall notify the Office of Environmental Services, Permits Division, by letter no later than 30 days after:

1. - 2. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Radiation Protection Division, LR 18:34 (January 1992), amended LR 24:2101 (November 1998), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2587 (November 2000), LR 30:1173 (June 2004), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 31:1061 (May 2005).

§763. Training

A. - F.2.b.iii. ...

iv. using administrative controls to prevent a medical event involving the use of radioactive material; and

F.2.b.v. - O. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Radiation Protection Division, LR 18:34 (January 1992), amended LR 24:2106 (November 1998), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2590 (November 2000), LR 30:1186 (June 2004), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 31:1061 (May 2005).

Chapter 9. Radiation Safety Requirements for Particle Accelerators

Subchapter B. Radiation Safety Requirements for the Use of Particle Accelerators

§915. Notifications, Reports, and Records of Medical Events

A. A registrant shall report any medical event, except for an event that results from patient intervention, in which the administration of radiation results in one or more of the events described in LAC 33:XV.712.A or involves the wrong patient, wrong treatment site, or wrong mode of treatment.

B. A registrant shall report any event resulting from intervention of a patient or human research subject in which the administration of radiation results or will result in unintended permanent functional damage to an organ or a physiological system, as determined by a physician.

C. All reports, notifications, and records shall be in accordance with LAC 33:XV.712.C, D, and F.

D. Aside from the notification requirement, nothing in this Section affects any rights or duties of registrants and physicians in relation to each other, the individual, or the individual's responsible relatives or guardians.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2104 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 31:1065 (May 2005).

§917. Report and Notification of a Dose to an Embryo/Fetus

A. A registrant shall report any dose to an embryo/fetus in excess of 50 mSv (5 rem) dose equivalent that is a result of a therapeutic X-ray procedure, in accordance with LAC 33:XV.710.A and C-F.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2104 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 31:1065 (May 2005).

Chapter 15. Transportation of Radioactive Material

§1517. Incorporation by Reference

A. The department incorporates by reference 10 CFR Part 71, Appendix A, January 1, 2004.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2104 and 2113.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:1270 (June 2000), amended LR 27:2233 (December 2001), LR 28:997 (May 2002), LR 29:701 (May 2003), LR 30:752 (April 2004), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 31:920 (April 2005).